However, the approved outlay for power sector for Annual Plan 2003-04 in respect of Kerala is Rs. 619 crore.

(c) to (e) Section 7 of Electricity Act, 2003 has allowed any generating company to establish, operate and maintain Thermal Generating Stations without obtaining license from the Government. However, any generating company intending to set up a hydro generating station shall prepare and submit to the Authority the intended project details for its concurrence. No proposal for setting up of a hydro power project in private sector has been received for approval of the Government.

Revival of BTPS

852. SHRI URKHAO GWRA BRAHMA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the Government's policy to revive the 240 MW Bongaigaon Thermal Power Station (BTPS) by renovation and modernization;

(b) whether it is fact that CEA and NTPC had agreed to take over the BTPS but now they are reluctant to do so; and

(c) if so, what is the Government's concern about the fate of the BTPS?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (c) The responsibility for revival of 240 MW Bongaigaon Thermal Power Station (BTPS) by renovation and modernization lies with the Assam State Electricity Board (ASEB)/ Government of Assam. At present, there is no proposal to takeover the BTPS by Central Electricity Authority or by National Thermal Power Corporation.

System of power distribution in the country

†853. SHRI JANESHWAR MISHṚA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a grave situation of power distribution is gradually building up in the entire nation;

(b) if so, the State-wise details of power distribution in the country; and

(c) the steps proposed by Government for smooth functioning of power system and its sufficient availability in the country in future?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) While electricity is a concurrent subject, the supply and distribution of electricity within a State is the responsibility of the State Government/State Power Utility concerned which decides the priorities of power supply to various categories of consumers/areas in the State. Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments in generation of power by setting up of power plants through Central Public Sector Undertakings.

Power shortage in the country persists. However, the average energy and peak shortages at the national level have declined from 8.8% and 12.2% in 2002-03 to 7.1% and 11.2% in 2003-04 respectively. In April-June the average shortage was of the order of 5.7%. State-wise power supply position, giving details about shortages during the period from April-June 2004 is given in the enclosed Statement. (*See* below)

(c) The following steps are being taken to improve the generation and availability of power in the country:

(i) A capacity addition of 41,110 MW has been targeted for Ten Five Year Plan consisting of 22,832 MW in Central Sector, 11,157 MW in State Sector and 7,121 MW in Private Sector.

(ii) Early stabilization of newly commissioned units through close monitoring and overall increase in PLF of thermal units.

(iii) Creation of a robust National Grid for optimum utilization of generation capacity and inter-regional transmission of power.

(iv) To bring about reforms in distribution, Government of India has implemented the Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) for upgradation of sub-transmission system in states as a major step towards reduction of aggregate transmission and commercial losses and attaining commercial viability of the power sector. Funds are being provided to States for undertaking schemes for sub-transmission and distribution system under the APDRP.

(v) Demand side management, energy efficiency and conservation measures.

(vi) Disbursement of loans with interest subsidy by the Power Finance Corporation for renovation and modernization of old and inefficient generating units.

(vii) Enhancement of inter-state and inter-regional power transfer by strengthening of inter-regional transmission links and finally formation of National Grid.

(viii) Exploitation of hydro potential at a faster pace.

Statement

State-wise actual power supply position

(*Figures in MU net*)

State/Region	April—June 2004 Requirement	Availability	Surplus/Deficit (%) (+)	(-)
1	2	3	4	5
Chandigarh	308	308	0	0.0
Delhi	5711	5668	-43	-0.8
Haryana	5504	5290	-214	-3.9
Himachal Pradesh	1082	1080	-2	-0.2
Jammu & Kashmir	2061	2032	-29	-1.4
Punjab	8366	8133	-233	-2.8
Rajasthan	6980	6965	-15	-0.2
Uttar Pradesh	12188	10425	-1763	-14.5
Uttaranchal	1081	1057	-24	-2.2
Northern Region	**43281**	**40958**	**-2323**	**-5.4**
Chhattisgarh	2752	2738	-14	-0.5
Gujarat	14872	13175	-1697	-11.4
Madhya Pradesh	7746	7022	-724	-9.3
Maharashtra	22341	20322	-2019	-9.0
Daman & Diu	290	290	0	0.0
Dadar Nagar Haveli	437	437	0	0.0
Goa	504	504	0	0.0
Western Region	**48942**	**44488**	**-4454**	**-9.1**
Andhra Pradesh	12122	12088	-34	-0.3
Karnataka	8318	7441	-877	-10.5
Kerala	3070	3004	-66	-2.1
Tamil Nadu	11592	11562	-30	-0.3
Pondicherry	388	388	0	0.0
Southern Region	**35490**	**34483**	**-1007**	**-2.8**
Bihar	1626	1545	-81	-5.0

1	2	3	4	5
DVC	2171	2149	-22	-1.0
Jharkhand	822	807	-15	-1.8
Orissa	3326	3300	-26	-0.8
West Bengal + Sikkim	6017	5939	-78	-1.3
Eastern Region	**13962**	**13740**	**-222**	**-1.6**
Arunachal Pradesh	39	39	0	0.0
Assam	918	864	-54	-5.9
Manipur	121	117	-4	-3.3
Meghalaya	305	258	-47	-15.4
Mizoram	54	49	-5	-9.3
Nagaland	78	77	-1	-1.3
Tripura	169	152	-17	-10.1
North-Eastern Region	**1684**	**1556**	**-128**	**-7.6**
All India	**143359**	**135225**	**-1834**	**-5.7**

PEAK DEMAND/PEAK MET

April—June '2004 (Figures in MW net)

State/Region	Peak Demand	Peak Met	Surplus/Deficit (%) (-)	(%)
1	2	3	4	5
Chandigarh	195	195	0	0.0
Delhi	3348	3332	-16	-0.5
Haryana	3621	3621	0	0.0
Himachal Pradesh	615	615	0	0.0
Jammu & Kashmir	1207	1068	-139	-11.5
Punjab	5833	5283	-550	-9.4
Rajasthan	3879	3879	0	0.0
Uttar Pradesh	7877	6268	-1609	-20.4
Uttaranchal	801	761	-40	-5.0
Northern Region	**24713**	**23267**	**-1446**	**-5.9**
Chhattisgarh	1670	1558	-112	-6.7

1	2	3	4	5
Gujarat	9655	7427	-2228	-23.1
Madhya Pradesh	5670	4030	-1640	-28.9
Maharashtra	14585	11483	-3102	-21.3
Daman & Diu	181	181	0	0.0
Dadar Nagar Haveli	358	334	0	0.0
Goa	334	334	0	0.0
Western Region	**29869**	**23390**	**-6479**	**-21.7**
Andhra Pradesh	7156	7038	-118	-1.6
Karnataka	5927	5360	-567	-9.6
Kerala	2427	2256	-171	-7.0
Tamil Nadu	7317	7157	-160	-2.2
Pondicherry	230	230	0	0.0
Southern Region	**23057**	**21928**	**-1157**	**-5.0**
Bihar	926	818	-108	-11.7
DVC	1284	1180	-104	-8.1
Jharkhand	572	520	-52	-9.1
Orissa	2195	1929	-266	-12.1
West Bengal + Sikkim	3852	3614	-238	-6.2
Eastern Region	**8286**	**7895**	**-391**	**-4.7**
Arunachal Pradesh	47	47	0	0.0
Assam	659	592	-67	-10.2
Manipur	99	99	0	0.0
Meghalaya	255	191	-64	-25.1
Mizoram	69	59	-10	-14.5
Nagaland	67	67	0	0.0
Tripura	188	149	-39	-20.7
North-Eastern Region	**1231**	**1082**	**-149**	**-12.1**
All India	**86911**	**76246**	**-9665**	**-11.3**